Wed, 17 Nov 16h00 - 17h50

Workshop 8 - Cybercrime, e-evidence and artificial intelligence

Languages: EN/FR/SP

Purpose: Rapid progress in AI raises:

- additional risks of cybercrime (offenders weaponizing AI, AI detecting vulnerabilities to commit cybercrime or automate attacks. AI as target manipulated by offenders)
- questions of criminal liability (who is liable for decisions made and crime committed through AI technology?)
- complex challenges related to electronic evidence (how can e-evidence related to crime involving AI be secured and used in criminal proceedings?)

On the other hand, AI may bring benefits to the criminal justice response to cybercrime (improving cybersecurity; detecting attacks; helping identify, investigate and prosecute offenders; or automating domestic and international cooperation). However, this in turn raises additional questions (how can rule of law and due process safeguards be ensured; what implications on territoriality and jurisdiction when AI-led investigations cross borders?).

Organisations worldwide are currently working on questions related to artificial intelligence, including the <u>Council of Europe</u>.

Within this context, the aim of the workshop is to identify key issues that should be taken into account when designing the future criminal justice response to cybercrime and e-evidence in relation to AI.

Moderator/s: Jan Kleijssen (Director of Information Society and Action against Crime,

Council of Europe)

Rapporteur: Tania Schröter (Deputy Head of Unit, Procedural Criminal Law, Directorate-

General for Justice and Consumers, European Union Commission)

Secretariat: Martha Stickings / Gratiela Dumitrescu (GLACY+, C-PROC, Council of Europe)

► Introduction and objective of the workshop

Jan Kleijssen (Council of Europe)

► Cybercrime and artificial intelligence: what are the threats and challenges, what are the opportunities?

- Malicious uses and abuses of artificial intelligence (Aglika Klayn, Cybercrime Specialist/J-CAT Coordinator, EC3, EUROPOL / Maria Eira, UNICRI Centre for AI and Robotics / David Sancho, TrendMicro)
- Provenance tech (Origin and C2PA) techniques and lessons learned from disinformation countermeasures (Ashish Jaiman, Director of Product Management, Microsoft)
- Discussion

► AI, cybercrime and the law: fundamentals

- AI, cybercrime and criminal law: what is new and what is not new? (Dennis Baker, Professor, De Montfort University Law School, Leicester, UK)
- AI, e-evidence and criminal liability (Sabine Gless, CDPC rapporteur on AI and Criminal Law, Professor of criminal law and criminal procedure law, University of Basel, Switzerland)
- Discussion

▶ Conclusions